EVENING TELEGRAPH.

12½ CENTS PER WEEK. DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1885 NUMBER 41

INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon.

LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE.

—o—

JESSE P. LUDEWICK

Successor to CHAS. DEMENT,

Main Street East Galena, Dixon,

ELEGANT RIGS and stylish horses. Carriages furnished on short notice for all occasions.

A COOD HEARSE

constantly on hand.

Terms Reasonable.

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Alonzo Gage

sires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ALONZO CAGE.

[355tf]

W. McL. WADSWORTH,

UNDERTAKER

No Charge for Hearse

PROMPT ATTENTION.

Charges are Very Moderate Embalming at one-half the usual rates.

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Have constantly on hand a full line of the above, and having recently purchased the flour and feed business formerly carried on by Geo. D. Laing, I can now supply the trade with anything in my line.

Prices Reasonable.

Give Me A Call

John E. Moyer.

NEW FIRM

—(OF)—

PECHT & HALEY

Have the most complet stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the City, which will be sold at

Hard-Pan Prices

FOR CASH.

BABY CARRIAGES SENT C. O. D.

Handid willow-basket carriage, brussels mat, fine springs, handsome parasol top, solid bent handles, body brace and warranted, only $5. Send two cent for Illustrated Catalogue. 1000 carriages in stock; 3 styles to select from. I pay all express charges to points within 300 miles. L. C. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY, 221 W. Madison Street, Chicago.

THE WONDERFUL STOVE POLISH

THE "GRAND OLD MAN."

HIS STATEMENT OF THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN DIFFICULTY.

The Exact State of Affairs as the British Premier Sees It—Russia Makes Another Advance—Nothing Confirmative of the Reported Battle.

LONDON, April 29.—In the commons Monday, when Gladstone made his great speech, after explaining the position of England as regards the ameer, and saying that England was not bound to sustain Afghanistan in anything wrong, but was compelled by solemn obligations to sustain him when right, the premier said:

That is the present condition of affairs in connection with the ameer of Afghanistan. I have stated distinctly to the house that there have been full communications between him and the viceroy of India, and the language he holds and the principles he announces are those which absolutely entitle him to call upon us to act in concert and council with him, to act for him, and as far as possible with him, to protect him in the possession of his just rights. [Cheers.]

Well, with this view, a plan was formed for the delimination of the frontier of Afghanistan and what was yesterday the Turkestan country, but what has now become by rapid process Russian territory. We have made very rapid progress ourselves in various quarters of the world, and the idea which, beyond all others, I desire to carry along with me at every step of this painful and anxious process is the determination to make every allowance and concession to those with whom we are dealing that we should claim for ourselves. [Cries of 'Hear! Hear!'] Therefore, I will only say that this territory has rapidly become Russian, and that Russia is now in immediate contact with Afghanistan, and that the plan made for the delimination of the Afghan territory has unhappily been frustrated to this extent, that it has not yet taken effect in action. The circumstances of the delay may have to be carefully considered hereafter. I am not about to examine them now, or make the delay a matter of charge, but I must point out a notorious fact, that it allowed for military advances upon debated ground that were obviously and on the face of them in a high degree dangerous to the peace and dangerous to the future settlement of the question. However, we set ourselves to bring about an agreement with Russia by which we hoped that those dangers might in a great degree be neutralized. That agreement was concluded on the 16th of March, although it has passed by the date of the 17th of March, inasmuch as I think that was the date on which it was telegraphed to Sir Peter Lumsden. The agreement consists of a covenant and a consideration. The covenant was the Russian troops should not advance or attack, provided the Afghan troops did not advance or attack. That was the covenant. There followed a reservation, and the reservation was that unless in the case of some extraordinary accident, such as a disturbance in Penjdeh, the statu quo should remain undisturbed. I well recollect the feeling which the mention of that reservation created in the house. The same feeling had been created in our own minds. It was obvious that we were just as much entitled to insert reservations on our side. I only now refer to this matter in order to describe as well as I can the spirit in which we have endeavored to proceed—a spirit of liberal construction and interpretation wherever we thought we could apply it without sacrifice of honor or duty. Exceptions might have been taken to that reservation as covering contingencies, had we been inclined to examine it in a spirit of caviling criticism. But we determined to give credit, and we thought it our duty give credit, to the parties to that agreement, and we acted upon that duty, and I did not in this house say one word to impute evil color to that reservation. We thought it our duty to give that construction to the reservation, and I do not say that the construction is shown to have been wrong. Come what may—[cries of "Hear! Hear!"]—I am bound to say that I believe the agreement was accepted by the house as a binding covenant. It was a very solemn covenant, involving great issues. There were thousands of men on one side standing for their country, and on the other side for what they thought their patriotic duty—placed in a position of dangerous contiguity and in danger of bloody collision. This collision came, between the danger and the people exposed to it, and we believed that it would be recognized as one of the most sacred covenants ever made between two great nations and that there would be rivalry between the two powers to sift the incident that followed to the end and ascertain how it had come about and where were the persons upon whom the responsibility for it rested. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"] All this remains in suspense. What happened? The bloody engagement of the 30th of March followed the covenant. I shall overstate nothing. I shall not purposely overstate anything. All I say is this: That that woful engagement of the 30th of March distinctly showed that one party or both had, either through illegal will or through unfortunate mishaps, failed to fulfill the conditions of the engagement. We considered it, and we consider it still, to be the duty of both countries, and above all I will say it is for the honor of both countries, to examine how and by whose fault this calamity came about.

I will have no foregone conclusion. I will not anticipate that we are in the right; and although I have perfect confidence in the honor and intelligence of our officers—[cheers]—I will not now assume that they may not have been misled. I will prepare myself for the issue, and I will bide by it as far as I can in a spirit of impartiality. What I say is that those who have caused such an engagement to fall ought to become known to their own government and to each contracting party. I will not say we are even now in possession of all the facts in the case, but we are in possession of facts which create in our minds impressions unfavorable to the conduct of some of those who form the other party to these negotiations; but I will not deviate from the strictest principles of justice in anticipating anything of the ultimate issue of that fair inquiry which we desire to prosecute and are endeavoring to prosecute.

The cause of that deplorable collision may be uncertain. Whose was the provocation is a matter of utmost consequence. We know that the attack was a Russian attack. We know the Afghans suffered in life, in spirit, and in repute. We know a blow was struck at the credit and authority of a sovereign who is our protected ally and who had committed no offense. All I say is that we can not in this state of things close this book and cry: "We will look into it no more." We must do our best to have right done in this matter. Under these circumstances, there is a case for preparation, and I hope that the house will feel with me, after what I have said, the necessity we are under of holding the Soudanese funds available for service elsewhere. I hope the house will not press upon us a demand for time, which can have no other effect than the propagation here and elsewhere of the belief that there is some indecision in the mind of parliament—[loud cheers]—whereas I believe that with one heart and one soul and one purpose only while, reserving the absolute liberty of judging the conduct of the government and visiting them with its consequences, the house will go forward to perform and meet the demands of justice and the calls of honor, and will, subject only to justice and honor, labor for purposes of peace. [Loud and general cheers.]

There is no confirmation from any source of the report of a battle in Afghanistan between the Russians and Afghans.

Russia Goes Twenty Miles Further South.

LONDON, April 29.—The Standard's correspondent with Sir Peter Lumsden states that the Russians have occupied Maruchuk, twenty miles south of Penjdeh, on the Murghab river. The ameer, while comparatively indifferent to the fate of Penjdeh, has always attached great importance to Maruchuk.

The Russian War Party on Top.

BERLIN, April 29.—It is learned that M. de Giers' Russian foreign minister, very recently proposed that the imperial council of Russia should make such slight concessions as would enable England to honorably abate her demands and thus avert war for the present. The proposal was rejected, as have been all of M. de Giers endeavors to control the war party.

The Sad Side of the Picture.

VIENNA, April 29.—The military hospitals at Tiflis and Baku are being rapidly prepared for the reception of patients.

Notes of Preparation.

The Danish military reserves have been mobilized.

Russian sailors have begun to receive the pay allowed in time of war.

Coal is extremely scarce at St. Petersburg, and brings fabulous prices.

The British marines at Suakim have been ordered to use the utmost haste in preparing to leave that station.

Orders have been given to shorten the term of study of advanced classes of cadets at the British artillery schools, in order that the young men may join the batteries now getting ready for service.

The English coast guard have received orders to prepare to join the crews of ships now fitting out for active service, and officers of the naval reserve, who have been serving in the merchant marine, have been asked to take command of the liners fitted out by the government as cruisers. It is stated that Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, was summoned to attend Tuesday's cabinet council, in order that the ministers might consult him on the subject of reducing the Irish garrisons in case of war.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

Riel's Redskins Cut the Wires—Latest from the Front.

WINNIPEG, April 29.—What has been feared for weeks past has at last occurred. The rebels have cut the wires, and there is no further telegraphic communication. The circuit stopped Tuesday evening, and the operators say the wire has been cut near Clarke's Crossing. The weather has been very mild, so that the wires could not have been affected. It is feared the rebels have pounced upon one or more of the supply depots and cut off the supply line This may prove to be a fatal blow to Middleton. The anxiety here is great. Late dispatches from Qu'Appelle say the Indians and half-breeds in that district are preparing to march west to join Reil. There are a large number of half-breeds, and with such reinforcements Riel would probably be able to defeat the troops in a stand-up fight. The interruption to communication will embarrass the military operations, as no orders can be received from Middleton.

At the Front with Middleton.

WINNIPEG, April 29.—There is a rumor that the steamer Northcote with supplies for Middleton is aground. The total force now in the northwest territory is over 5,000 men, and about 2,000 horses. Scouts report 120 rebels encamped three miles north in a ravine similar to that at Fish Creek. The wounded are doing well, except Lieut. Swinford, who must die. The rebels are fortified at Batouche.

"MR. DENNISON, OF CHICAGO."

He Tries His Hand at a Nice Little Game and Loses.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 29.—On Friday last a well-dressed man came to the Mansion house and registered as J. E. Dennison, Chicago, representing himself as traveling agent for the Standard Oil company, and also for Peck & Snyder, of New York, whose samples he carried. Monday evening he presented a check to the hotel for $75, purporting to be signed by O. H. Payne, treasurer of the Standard Oil company, on the Second National bank, of Cleveland, and produced a letter blank of the Standard Oil company, stating that the check had been sent him. The paper was recognized as one which hotels had been warned against, and Dennison was told it would be cashed in the morning. Detectives were sent for and also the clerk of the Genesee house which had been swindled on a similar check. Dennison was identified as a Mr. Gordon who presented the fraudulent check at the Genesee last February. He was locked up. His baggage contained nothing but Peck & Snyder's samples and a number of checks and letter heads of the Standard company. Dennison is said to be wanted at St. Paul Minneapolis, Savannah and nearly every prominent city in the south and west. He will be examined.

Death of Ex-Governor Baker.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—Conrad Baker, ex-governor of this state, died Tuesday afternoon of paralysis of the pleuro-gastric nerve. He was 67 years of age.

Governor Baker was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, Feb. 12, 1819. He was educated at Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg. His preceptor in the study of law was the late Thaddeus Stevens. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and he moved to Evansville in 1841. He resided there until the office of governor devoted upon him by the election of Governor Morton to the United States senate in January, 1867, since which time he had lived in Indianapolis. In 1845 he was elected representative from Vanderourgh county, serving one term. In 1852 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas, serving eighteen months and then resigning. In 1856 he was nominated for lieutenant governor by the Republican party on the ticket with Governor Morton, and in 1864 he was again placed on the ticket with Governor Morton, and this time elected. In 1868 he was nominated against T. A. Hendricks for governor, and defeated him by 961 votes. Retiring from office in 1872, he was succeeded by Mr. Hendricks, whose place he took in the law firm of Baker, Hord & Hendricks, where he had since remained. Governor Baker served during the war as colonel of the First calvary and provost marshal general of the state of Indiana, being mustered out of service in August, 1864. Governor Baker leaves a wife and three children, fully grown.

Strike of Illinois Colliers.

BELLEVILLE, Ills., April 29.—All the miners of this district deserted the pits Tuesday and have gone on a strike for better pay. Tuesday morning they paraded the streets of the city and in the after noon held a large meeting. A great deal of bitterness toward the mine owners was manifested and trouble similar to that of two years ago is anticipated.

Sad Case of Drowning.

ARKADELPHIA, Ark., April 29.—The wife and daughter of H. C. Burke were drowned in a cistern Tuesday. The mother saw the child fall in, and lost her life in attempting to rescue it.

Exports of Produce.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The total exports of produce from this port during the past week were valued at $5,847.570.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Metropolitans and Baltimores met at the Polo grounds Tuesday afternoon, to play their second game, but after the first innings it began to rain, and the game was called.

The game in Jersey City between the home team and Philadelphia was postponed.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Cincinnati 0, St. Louis 5.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—Indianapolis 6, Toledo 5.

PITTSBURG, April 29. — Allegheny 4, Louisville 0.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 29.—Providence 9, Waterbury 4.

The Men Want Their Money.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—For some time past there has been trouble on the line of the extension of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between this city and Philadelphia. Several contractors, it is charged, have swindled the operatives. Now there is dissatisfaction near Chase's station, just south of Gunpowder river, and a riot is imminent. The contractors have been changed and the workmen have not been paid. The works are held by 300 armed men, who declare they will kill the first man who goes to work. They are holding Col. Bradley, the superintendent, and A. McMillan as hostages until they shall be paid. The prisoners are surrounded by armed guards, who furnish them with all necessaries. Unless their money is paid serious trouble is apprehended. Two men have been killed and three houses burned within a month past.

The Strike Among the Quarrymen.

JOLIET, Ills., April 29.—A conference between the stone companies and striking quarrymen, Tuesday, terminated in a failure to agree, the men refusing to accept less than $1.75 per day for the rest of the season, and the companies refusing to pay more than $1.50. The companies gave the men until next Monday morning to return to work at their price. The men say they will not allow "scabs" to work till after the Lemont strike is settled, and then they will go to work for what is agreed upon there.

Railway Freight War.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The St. Paul road Tuesday reduced the local rates to Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Clinton and Ottumwa, Iowa, to a flat rate of 10 cents per 100. Other roads interested followed the cut by rebate.

It is reported that both the Fort Wayne and Chicago & Atlantic roads were making a 15-cent rate on corn to eastern coast points.

Declined to Investigate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 29.—The senate resolution ordering an investigation of the senatorial scandal in the contest in which Senator Payne was elected was defeated in the house Tuesday by a vote of 45 to 15. Efforts were made to include the gubernatorial and the previous senatorial election, but were also defeated.

American Medical Association.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—The thirty-sixth annual session of the American Medical association opened here Tuesday morning. The attendance was large, all the leading cities of the country being represented by eminent practitioners. Only routine business was transacted the first session.

The Gen. Grant Bulletin.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Gen. Grant's condition, Tuesday, showed no change from Monday. He was in good spirits, and had a good sleep the night before.

CONSOLIDATION.

EXAMINING A RAILWAY LAW RECENTLY PROPOSED IN ILLINOIS.

Explanation of a Bill That Has Been Viewed with Some Suspicion — What Is Claimed by an Advocate—Amendments.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 29.—The senate committee on judiciary met Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the "railroad consolidation" bill which passed the house last week. The occasion attracted quite a large audience—in fact, more than a quorum of the senate was present.

Mr. B. F. Ayer, solicitor of the Illinois Central railroad, said he was present to explain the measure. The gentleman read the bill with the amendments and called attention to the fact that it did not propose to permit the consolidation of lines, but that it limited the privilege to roads in possession of lines meeting other lines at the boundaries of the state. The consolidated company would embrace the aggregate rights of its component parts only to their original extent, and no more. If a railroad in Illinois consolidated with a company in Wisconsin the new corporation would acquire as to the Illinois line no greater power than before, and the same doctrine would apply as to the part of the line lying within the state of Wisconsin. All constitutional privileges regarding the issuing of bonds were preserved by the act. The Illinois Central road had under the act of 1855 leased roads from Cairo to New Orleans and numerous feeders in Illinois and Iowa. In 1872 a consolidation act was passed sanctioning such action between lines parallel or competing. This policy was beneficial to the public interest, since a consolidation diminished numerous expenses. It would, moreover, increase the volume of business and thereby cause a reduction of freight rates. The consolidation would perfect the service of railroads, since it would give better equipments, etc. In addition to these points there were specific reasons why the bill would help the Central road. This corporation paid twice as much state tax in proportion as any other company. The Illinois Central company had competition now and yet kept up its earnings, which had been sustained by leasing lines. The Illinois Central derived an immense profit from business coming over other lines. The company had received from interstate business in 1884 $1,472,182.72. There was no sinister motive in the bill, nor could the road free itself of the liabilty of the 7 per cent. tax. The gentleman then read the charter of the Illinois Central road. The tax was made a lien on the road and could not be disregarded, the constitution declaring in positive terms that no such thing could be done. The tax was in the nature of a bondage or mortgage debt and could not be set aside by a mere act of the legislature. Nor was there in the bill any hidden motive or desire to defraud the state. In order to allay all fears he was willing that the bill should be amended so as to give any road in Illinois the power to purchase roads in other states. With a view to carrying these ideas into effect he had amended the bill, and accordingly presented a substitute for all pending legislation on the subject.

Gen. John M. Palmer said he at first looked at the bill with suspicion, but with the amendments it was a measure he could thoroughly approve.

The new measure is entitled "A Bill for an act to increase the powers of railroad corporations." The important change occurs in section 1 of the bill, which provides that all companies now or to be hereafter organized, which now are or hereafter may be in possession of and operating, in connection with or in exsention of their own lines, any other road or roads in this or other states, or owing or operating a railroad which connects at the boundary line of this state with a railroad in another state, are empowered to hold in fee simple or otherwise and to use and enjoy the railway property, corporate rights, etc., of the companies owning such roads. The remaining provisions of the substitute are almost identical with those of the original measure.

BID THE OLD CHAMBER ADIEU.

Chicago Board of Trade Goes Into New Quarters.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The executive council of the national board of trade, at present in the city to attend the dedication of the new board of trade building in this city, held a meeting Tuesday in the Pacific hotel. Secretary H. A. Hill read an exhaustive paper on "Commercial Conventions and National Boards of Trade." The council considered a resolution urging upon congress the enactment of house bill 4,987 for the encouragement of the American merchant marine. The matter was referred to a committee, which is to report at the next meeting of the council.

The members of the board of trade of this city took leave of their old quarters Tuesday afternoon, and proceeded to the magnificent new building on Jackson street. Before leaving the old chamber the members joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne," and upon arriving at the new hall "Sweet Home" was sung. There was a good deal of skylarking indulged in and many a shining "plug" hat came to grief before the "boys" had worked off their superflous enthusiasm. At night a grand concert was given in the new board of trade building.

A Sunday Closing Fight in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—The movement set on foot by the Law and Order league to close the theatres and saloons on Sundays has created quite a commotion, particularly among the German population. The German papers strongly oppose the movement.

On July 1 we shall have the penny postage of Great Britain, an ounce for 2 cents.

DAILY TELEGRAPH,

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS AT CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

W. H. PARKER, PASTOR.

Located on Second street, between Galena and Ottowa.

SERVICES:

Morning, at...10:45
Evening,...7:00
Sunday School...12:30
Young People's Sunday Prayer meeting...6:00
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening...7:30

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Located on Peoria street, between Second and Third.
Class meeting Sunday morning...10:00
Public services,...10:40
Sunday School,...12:00
Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday eve...7:30
Young Peoples meeting Tuesday eve...7:30
Everybodie's meeting Sunday eve...6:00
Preaching Sunday evening...7:00

CATHOLIC CHURCH,

REV. FATHER GRAY, PRIEST.
Located corner Seventh and Market streets.
Morning services...8:30
" "...10:30
Vesper; afternoon...3:00
Sunday Shool...20:0

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

REV. JOHN WILKINSON, PRIEST
Located corner Third and Peoria streets,
Morning service...11:00
Evening,...7:00
Sunday School,...9:30, A. M
Communion, first Sunday of each month, after morning prayer, and third Sunday of each month at...9, A. M

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

REV. L. L. LIPE, PASTOR.
Located corner Second and Hennepin streets
Morning...10:45
Sunday School,...12, M.
Evening service,...7:00
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening...7:30

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

E. C. SICKLES, PASTOR.

Located on street, between Galena and Ottawa.
Morning service,...10:45
Evening "...7:30
Sabbath School at the close of morning service.
Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening.
Missionary Meeting last Friday of the month.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

REV. L. M. ANDREWS. PASTOR.
Located corner Hennepin and Second Sts.
Services every Sunday, morning and evening.
Seats free. All are invited.

BLACK ON PENSIONS.

WHAT IS REQUIRED AS ESSENTIAL IN EXAMINING SURGEONS.

A Number of Frauds Unearthed—Election Supervisors' Fees—The Case of Minister Lawton — National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—In reply to an inquiry from Senator Cockrell, Commissioner of Pensions Black addressed that gentleman a letter on the subject of the appointment of examining surgeons for the various pension boards in which he points out the reqirements deemed essential in the selection of examining surgeons. He says: "Appointees must be men of personal honor and integrity. They must be men of tried professional ability and experience, at least five years of active professional practice being considered essential; and they must be men of diligence, men who would be unwilling to make a slipshod examination in any case, or subscribe to the work of others." Where the above requisites are combined, the commissioner prefers the appointment of men who have been in the military service of the United States.

In conversation with Commissioner Black, a representative of the United Press was informed that he has issued orders directing the suspension of payment from the Philadelphia pension agency of 102 pensions, the original recipients of which have been dead, in some instances, since 1871, but the names have been carried on the rolls, and pensions regularly drawn by other persons since the death of the original recipients. The commissioner has also directed the suspension of payment from the Philadelphia agency of seven pensions which were granted to widows. These pensioners, it has been ascertained, notwithstanding their remarriage, have continued to draw pension for several years past.

Commissioner Black has laid these matters before the attorney general, and requested him to take steps to recover from the pension agent and his bondsmen the sums so unlawfully disbursed.

Loss by Reduction of Postage.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen has prepared for the postmaster general an elaborate statement showing the result of an examination into the operations for the first year of the reduction from 3 cents to 2 cents in the rate of postage on domestic letters. The estimated loss of revenue amounted to $8,000,000, as the probable result of this change. The actual revenue for the twelve months ended Sept. 30, 1884, as now shown by the audited returns, was $42,184,809, or $7,476,899 less than the estimated revenue upon a 3-cent rate. This latter sum represents the loss of revenue for the year on account of the reduction to 2 cents in the letter rate.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—The president has appointed the following collectors of internal revenue: Hamilton Shepperd for the Sixth district of Virginia, vice William E. Craig, suspended; John Whiteaker for the district of Oregon, vice J. C. Cartwright; D. T. Bradley, district of South Carolina, vice E. M. Brayton; Cornelius Voorhis for the Fourth Missouri district, vice D. A. Stewart, resigned. John Hobson was appointed collector of customs for Oregon.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—The following postmasters were appointed by the president Monday: Alexander McKinnon, Crookston, Minn.; Benjamin B. Smith, Chillicothe, Mo.; George H. Tracy, Wilber, Neb.

Will Look into Their Fees.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—The first comptroller of the treasury has rendered an important decision restricting the discretion of chief supervisors of elections in building up their fees. It has been held heretofore that the accounting officers of the treasury had no right to revise the accounts of chief supervisors as to the amount and character of work to be done. The question came before Controller Durham in the case of William Muirheid, chief supervisor of New Jersey, and the decision was that the accounts could be revised, and all illegal or unnecessary items disallowed. In the case of Mr. Muirheid, over $9,000 was disallowed.

Lawton Is a Good Citizen.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—After the question had been brought up in the senate on the last day of its special session as to the eligibility of A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, to the position of minister to Russia, to which position he had been nominated, President Cleveland submitted the matter to the attorney general for an opinion. That opinion is now made public, under date of April 14, and declares Mr. Lawton eligible to any position that can be filled by any other citizen.

Springer for the Russian Mission.

WASHINGTON, CITY, April 29.—It is currently reported among the Illinois people that Congressman Springer has been tendered the Russian mission. A confirmation of the report cannot be obtained from Mr. Springer or from the state department.

This Do Settle It.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—Secretary of State Bayard, in an interview, states that Mr. A. M. Keiley, of Richmond, Va., had declined the Italian mission. Whether Mr. Keiley would be assigned to another foreign mission, Secretary Bayard refused to say.

Suits Against the Land Grabbers.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—General Land Commissioner Sparks has requested the district attorneys throughout the west to institute ejectment suits against all persons and corporations found violating the law by fencing in the public domain.

FIRE IN LINDELL HOTEL.

The Great St. Louis Caravansary Smoked Out—Loss, $20,000.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—At 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon fire broke out in the basement of the Lindell hotel, this city. The first intimation of its presence was the smoke which poured up from the cellar into the rotunda, thence reaching the stairways and finding egress through the windows of the upper floors of the house. Every room in the house was occupied, but all the occupants were warned and escaped without an accident. By hard work the fire was confined to the basement, and was under control in about fifteen minutes from the sounding of the alarm. At 9 o'clock at night the guests were domiciling themselves in the rooms they had vacated a few hours before and supper was being served. Nowhere except in the rotunda could any evidence of a fire be found. The loss is comparatively slight, being estimated by Mr. Chassaing, the lessee, at $20,000, fully insured.

Sale of Fine Horses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 29.—W. T. Woodard's combination sale of horses began here Tuesday with a good attendance and fair prices, ninety-two head aggregated $18,030, or $196 a head.

TALKING CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Banquet to George H. Pendleton—Opinions of Prominent People.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A dinner was tendered to Minister Pendleton at Delmonico's Tuesday evening by eminent citizens, including Carl Schurz, John Jay, Oswald Ottendorfer, P. H. Bristow, Anson Phelps Stokes and many others.

After the dinner, Mr. Curtis gave the health of President Cleveland. It was drunk standing while the band played the "Star Bangled Banner." Letters of regret from Secretary Bayard and Postmaster General Vilas and Horatio Seymour were read.

Secretary Bayard wrote: "The full results of the act introduced by Mr. Pendleton into congress cannot be suddenly accomplished, but the principle once established, as I trust now it has been, the outgrowth will be gradual and sure. A comparison of what has been witnessed since March 4, with that of any change in the administration for twenty years past, must compel the admission that reform has made real and gratifying progress."

The printed copy of Postmaster General Vilas' letter reads: "The president gave public and authoritative expression of the purposes of his government. It remains to put them in effect, and the most useful service to be rendered to the cause of reform will consist in that far more trying task."

After speaking of those present as sentimental theorists and harmless lunatics, Mr. Curtis called the spoils system a great crime, the abolition of which was the function of both parties. He then introduced Mr. Pendleton, who was greeted with cheers. He said: "I have full faith in President Cleveland as a Democrat and a true friend of civil service reform. All here will agree that the administration thus far has given the appearance that he will consult the honor, prosperity and harmony of the whole country. But we can't conceal from ourselves that this is the crucial time of the administration. He must formulate policies. Men will differ in judgment. He must select officeholders; many must necessarily be disappointed. It is the duty of all men who supported him to criticise with fairness when criticise they must, and to give him the assurance of that earnest, hearty support in the right which the chosen ruler of a free people is entitled to receive."

Chairman Curtis then introduced Senator Evarts, who proclaimed himself a civil service reformer. Messrs. MacVeagh, Schurz, and Sherman S. Rogers also spoke.

SITUATION ON THE ISTHMUS.

Prospects for a Fight in the City of Panama—Notice to Quit.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The following is received:

PANAMA, April 28, 5 p. m.—The national troops consist chiefly of volunteers from Carca, under command of Gen. Montoya, who has sent Aizpurn notice to quit the city within forty-eight hours. Aizpurn now says he will fight. If he does not evacuate Panama the Nationalists will undoubtedly try to dislodge him, and unless the United States forces interfere the city will stand a poor chance. If Aizpurn remains in the city the matter will be indefinitely prolonged. Armando, the French consul, publishes a letter denying that he has telegraphed to his government protesting against the actions of the American forces on the isthmus. He did nothing except to draw the attention of the consular corps to the necessity of taking every possible precaution to prevent a catastrophe, having in view a statement made by Gen. Sandoval, a rebel, of a threatening nature. Even this he declares was ex-officio, and as a private individual. Armando says he has never communicated one word of the political situation here to his government.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the various consuls held a meeting with Aizpurn, who undertook to give up to the government troops upon their arrival, but as yet he shows no signs of carrying out this undertaking. The rebels still occupy the cathedral towers, and are ready to defend the cuartels. The national troops remain aboard the hulk. If (as now appears probable) Aizpurn refuses to vacate the city, he can only be dislodged by an attack by the government troops. No one can predict the effect of such an attack. It may result in a terrible disaster.

THEIR ASCENSION ROBES READY.

Maine Millerites Prepared for the Second Coming.

CORINNE, Me., April 29.—During the winter months the towns of Corinne, Newport and Orrington have experienced a revival of the Millerite excitement, a prophet named John Nickerson having labored extensively and secured many converts. They make the vision related in the seventh chapter of Daniel the basis of their faith, and aver that all the things which Daniel saw have come to pass save one—the coming of the Son of Man. He, they solemnly prophecy, is due Wednesday, April 29. A reporter attended one of the meetings Monday night. It was a weird scene. There were about 100 people in a small room lighted by two kerosene lamps. On the wall where all could see it, was a large chart, on which the allegory of Daniel was illustrated, and explained with realistic pictures. The farmers who have been drawn into the craze did not get out any wood last winter, and have done no plowing this spring. The female members have been busy making ascension robes. The believers did not sleep Tuesday night, but passed the hours in fasting and contemplation at their homes. Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock they assembled at their tabernacle, put on their white robes and sashes, and in unbroken silence awaited the Ancient of Days. The favorite mode of self-discipline by these Millerites has been to crawl through the streets on their knees in the mud and slush, and they have indulged in many other strange actions.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 29.—There was an excellent attendance at Irving hall Tuesday night when George F. Slosson and Joseph Dion played the eighth game of the fourteen-inch balk line tournament. Slosson made some excellent runs of 24, 30, 24, 90, 51, 61 and 148, finally beating his opponent by 306 points. The score was: Slosson, 500; longest run, 148; average, 22 8-11. Dion, 194; longest run, 34; average, 9 5-21.

Crops in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The Chronicle's crop reports from all parts of the state show that the grain prospects in all the counties, except one, indicate that the yield will be only from one-quarter to three-quarters of that of last year. This is largely due to decreased acreage. The fruit districts report a largely increased acreage and promising crops. What is lost in grain will be made up in fruit and wine.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 28.

James A. Murphy & Co., in their market circular of this evening give the following range of prices on the board of trade to-day: Wheat—May, opened 89⅜c, closed 89⅛c; June, opened 91⅛c, closed 91¼c; July, opened 93¾c, closed 93⅜@93½c. Corn—May, opened 47⅛c, closed nominally, 47⅝c; June, opened 48¼c, closed 47⅞c; July, opened 48¾c, closed 48⅝c. Pork—May, opened $11.75, closed $11.72½; June, opened and closed $11.85; July, opened $11.97½, closed $11.95. Lard—June, opened $6.95 bid, closed $6.95; July, opened and closed $$7.02½ bid.

Live stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened moderately active and firm at about yesterday's closing prices; light grades, $4.45@4.70; rough packing, $4.35@4.55; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.55@4.70. Cattle—Market steady; shipping, $4.50@5.55; bulk, $4.80@5.25; butchers, $2.50@4.65; stockers, $3.45@4.80. Sheep—Market weak and a shade lower; sales at $2.50@4.85; bulk, $3.50@4.20.

Produce: Butter—Fine creamery, 22@23c; good to fine dairy, 12@18c; poor to good packing, 5@8c per lb. Eggs—11@11½c per doz. Potatoes—Good to choice early rose, 50@55c; fair Burbanks, 58@60c per bu. Poultry—Live turkeys, 13@13½c for hens; chickens, 10@10½c for hens, and 6c for roosters; ducks, 12@12½c per lb; geese, $6@9 per doz. Apples—Poor to fine, $2.50@3.50 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.

Wheat—Opened firm and ¾@⅝c higher; afterward weakened and lost most of the advance; very little doing; No. 2 red May, $1.00⅛@1.01¼; June, $1.02⅛@1.02⅜; July, $1.04⅛@1.04⅛; August, $1.05½. Corn—Opened ¼@½c highe.; later fell back ⅛@⅜c; mixed western spot, 55@58c; future, 56⅜@57⅜c. Oats—Opened ⅜@⅜c higher; afterward lost most of the advance; western, 40@48c. Provisions—Beef, steady; new extra, $11.50@12.00. Pork, steady and quiet; new mess, $13.00. Lard, dull and easy; steam rendered, $7.12½.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 28.

Wheat—Easier and quiet; No. 2 cash and April, 92½c; May, 92¼c; June, 93¾c; July, 95¾c; August, 97¾c asked; No. 2 soft, $1.03. Corn—Dull; No. 2 cash and May 50½c bid; June, 49½c bid; July, 51c bid. Oats—Dull; No. 2 cash, 37½c bid; May, 38c bid. Clover Seed—Panicky; medium $5.35 asked.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 28.

Wheat—Dull; No. 1 white, $1.03 cash; $1.03¼ May; $1.04⅜ June; $1.05¾ July; No. 2 red, $1.01 cash; $1.01⅝ May; $1.03¾ June; No. 3 red, 90c bid. Corn—No. 2, 51⅜c. Oats—No. 2 white, 39c asked; No. 2, 35c nominal.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st. N. Y.

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Sippers, Rubbers, Etc., for the spring and summer Trade.

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Hair Renewer.

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Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

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$200,000 in presents given away. [Send us] 5 cents postage, and you will get free a pa[ckage of] goods of large value, [that will] start you in work tha[t will at] once bring you in money faster than [anything] else in America. All about the $200,000 [in presents with each] box. Agents wanted everywhere, of ei[ther sex,] of all ages, for all the time, or spare tim[e only, to] work for us at their own homes. Fortu[nes for all] workers absolutely assured. Don't d[elay.] HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

"UNCLE STANTON."

[Deshler Welch.]

The first time I saw Uncle Stanton he was standing at the open doorway of his shop, rubbing his hands on a leather apron. His face was stained with the black dust of the forge, and great beads of perspiration rolled down on his brow from under his profusion of hair—hair so thick that I used to wonder the possibility of a comb. He was short in stature, with a small featured face and restless blue eyes. He was bent by toil, and his careworm expression gave emphasis to a nervous habit of twisting one corner of his apron when he idled for a while. He was a shabby old man, but on a Sunday (it was always called "the Sabbath" at the "Center") he would don a threadbare suit of ill-fitting broadcloth in which he was very ill at ease. Everybody about the Center—and for that matter, everybody else for miles away—knew him as "Uncle Stanton." He was generally respected, and I doubt if there were any so well informed in the rise and decline of the old place. Yet he had not always lived in the Center. Years ago when Joe Wheeler died, there appeared to be no one at hand to take the forge. Joe had built the shop in the early days when the Center promised to be much more than the pivot whose radius was then marked by "Kirby Run" and Deacon Green's vineyard. The dear old deacon! I can see him now with his freckled face, and hair as red as the autumn color of the leaves which used to fall from the big maple tree in front of my old home. The vineyard was on the side of the hill, steep enough to free it from stones and brush, yet not so steep but the deacon could keep his foothold, and work all through the hot summer days. How often have I seen him with his head bobbing above the green leaves, and how often have I heard him ask for the folks at home, with "God's blessing upon them!"

Well, Joe had mended the wagons and the plows, shod the horses and been considered "pretty handy" for many years, but it did not occur to one that Joe's tools would lie idle for the want of hands to use them. Joe had provided for this emergency. "I've writ to Uncle Stanton, Marthy," he said to his wife when he found himself no longer able to rise. "He's a sartin sort of a man, and good one to take hold of the smithy. I never seed a time when he missed the mark he aimed at, and I've knowed him, Marthy, a powerful long while. You seed we growed up together; he was uncommon sharp, and likelier n'me, but I got the start somehow and went away, and Stanton's been trudging along the same old rut."

So it came about that four days after Joe Wheeler had been put in the little yard back of the Methodist church whose steeple, covered with rusty tin, marked the Center for many miles, the big, creaky doors of the shop once more swung open, the smoke of the forge was seen curling out of the tall red chimney, and Uncle Stanton gratefully welcomed his first customer.

We became acquainted easily enough. My first visit to the shop was with handsome gray Billy, who had cast a shoe. I can recall even now the noise of his hoofs as they clattered over the oaken floor, and the wonderment expressed in the glance of his noble, bright eyes, as Uncle Stanton bent down and critically examined his hoof. Billy had a great many friends, and I believe it was never decided which was the better animal, mine or the dark bay, which the aggressive Mr. Mullens, the meat peddler, constantly drove.

"They've had a bad time over at Kirby's I heard," Uncle Stanton said to me, as he paused over a shoe which he was hammering into shape. "Two funerals less'n a week. I didn't believe Rube would pull the second girl through—he ain't much on fevers, not so much as young Hawkins. He beats the world on fevers. Now, there was Southworth's boy over at Pineville; t'want a week before he was up'n about, and that gave Jim a settin' up. They ought to have had Jim, to my thinkin'."

And so Uncle Stanton would rattle on. The gossip of the village all came to him somehow; he never forgot what he heard, and very little happened in the place that did not in some shape or other reach Uncle Stanton's ears. Concerning himself, however, he was strangely reticent.

Sometimes I would stop at the shop door in the early evenings when the sun was setting back of the hills and throwing its golden mellow on the roofs of the farm houses and lingering in the tree tops. Uncle Stanton always sat there smoking his pipe, and when he had no one to talk to would gaze off upon the road in a dreamy silence. He always had a cherry sort of welcome for me, and I used to think that he was freer with me than any one else. Perhaps it was because I was very young.

One day—it was a year or more after I had made Uncle Stanton's acquaintance—he said to me suddenly, "Davy, my boy, the world isn't so very big, and the people in it often run amuck when they don't calkerlate."

We were lounging at the doorway, and Uncle Stanton was seated on the raised floor with his back against the casement, pressing down the tobacco in his pipe with the end of his stubby finger.

"What is it, uncle?" I queried. There seemed to be something on his mind, and I fancied he wanted to talk to me.

"Sit down here, lad, and I'll tell you a little story. It's a story there's none left to tell but me, and I'm goin' to let ye hear it. Davy, because you've bin good and kind, and because in y'r face I've found the only comfort I've had in many a long day. You don't know how those eyes of your'n have gone to my heart—how they've brought me back to when my boy Harry was so much like you that sometimes when I've looked at you I've stopped my work and let my irons grow cold."

Had he forgotten what he was about to say? He had paused and was searching his waistcoat pocket for a match, and his head was bent down. As he relit his pipe and puffed it into a glow I saw that his eyes were moist and his hand was trembling. I edged close to him, and placed my hand on his arm.

"He was a happy little chap, Davy, and the folks o' the village used to fill us with feelin's sort o' pride like, by the things they would say of him. You see, he was smarter'n a whip, and if thar was anythin' agoin' on among the young folks Harry was at the head of it. Well, he growed up and got to readin' all kinds o' books with larnin's in 'em that set his mind a wanderin', and then somehow Harry was changed like and didn't care for our old-fashioned ways; he wanted to go to the big city, and at last one day he went."

"Did he run away, uncle," I asked, "run away and leave you?"

"Yes, he ran away, Davy, leavin' me an' mother; mother who loved him and who used to pray for him every night until my heart would get to bleedin'! He ran away, Davy! He didn't come to us like the little man he used to be, but he stole away one night, it was just before harvestin' time, and then, but he never writ to us—never writ to mother!"

The old man touched his eyes with his apron and drew hard on his pipe.

All this was years ago, but I have not forgotten the deep impression it made on me—his sad, worn face, which seemed so much more troubled than ever before, and the nervous twitching of his hands, all of which I scarcely realized then. I can see it all now; we two sitting there in the old doorway, the sun setting back of the hills and the long shadows streaking the road that fell away from the shop into the valley below.

"Don't tell me any more," I said, "if it makes you feel so bad. Listen! There are the cows over at the deacon's; they are coming in for the milking."

He paused and then went into the shop. He raked the coals at the forge and covered them up for the night. I fancy that he did so that I might not discover his agitation.

"He never writ to us," he presently resumed, "but Joe Wheeler did, and when that letter came which told us how Harry—our little Harry—had been put in jail for a crime, it broke poor mother down. But we never knew what came to him. Thar was nothin' we could do; we were far away."

"Oh, uncle, and you have never seen him since that time?" I asked, feeling a great lump in my throat.

"See him, Davy? See him? The world is wide and the years have been long, but Davy—"

He turned away from the forge and came near to me.

"Davy, I seed a face last night out on the road thar that kep' me awake till the light came in my winder this mornin'. I seed a face that's a bin growin' and a growin' on me; it t'want a ghost, Davy, but it was him, him! my Harry!"

It was dusk when I left Uncle Stanton that evening. I helped him close up the blacksmith shop and walked with him down the road to Joe Wheeler's old house, where Uncle Stanton boarded, and when I started back again to my own humble home I remember that I was so full of thought that mother, who waited me anxiously, said:

"Davy, I didn't hear your happy whistle as you came along; what makes you so late, child?"

How well I remember next day with its drizzling rain and the wet leaves of the big maple tree which were tossing against my little window when I awoke! I had slept very late, and while I made my hasty dressing mother called me. Deacon Greene's rusty top buggy was standing at the door when I went down, and the good old man was telling a piece of news that had aroused the Center to an excitement which is not forgotten to this very day.

Uncle Stanton was dead!

"We don't know how it all was, Davy," he said, turning to me. "Most likely it was his heart that did it. You see—well, it couldn't have been an hour before candle-light when Marthy Wheeler heard a noise in Uncle Stanton's room, but afore she could get her fixin's on and get her old bones up the stairs it was all over. Uncle Stanton was on the floor, gone beyond help. The window was open and the little box he used to keep his money in was gone."

And this is all that ever came of it. Nothing was ever discovered; nothing was learned of the thief. But somehow or other, when I think of that summer evening, when Uncle Stanton told me of a face he saw, there comes over me a shudder—a suspicion— Well, I won't write here what I think. Could it be?

How It Originated.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Away off by himself, in some humble corner of the world, sits the man who first said the Chicago girls had big feet, looking at the immense mountain his original molehill of a lie has grown into. The origin of this slander upon the fair girls of the Garden City is curious. A young lady of Chicago was about to be visited by a schoolmate friend from St. Louis. "Ma," she said, "you know how sensitive Julia is, like all St. Louis girls?" "You refer to their big feet, Eleanor?' quickly said her mother. "Yes. And you know they look so enormous along side of ours, that I thought I'd order up a case of No. 2's from St. Louis and give them around among the girls Julia will meet here." "It would be a delicate kindness on your part, Eleanor," replied her mother, and the noble-hearted Chicago girl did so. When the St. Louis girl arrived at her friend's in Chicago, she exclaimed: "Why, dear, your girls have just as big feet as we have!" and immediately telegraphed the fact home. That is how it originated.

Worth Caught Napping.

[Exchange.]

Labouchere's Truth has discovered that "Worth has been caught napping" in the costumes he prepared for Mrs. Langtry as Lady Teazle in the "School for Scandal." They are declared "overpluses of gewgaws, vulgar curves, humps, and ill-shapen crinoline," and such combinations in color as "pale sulphur, maize, and gray, with parsley-green headgear," "orange and cherry combined with white satin embroidered in green and red," in a costume worn with "a hat so huge as to efface the entire countenance," and trimmed with black bows, gouty pearls, the vulgarest of blue feathers, and nameless gray humps that seem a part of the powdered wig, so that the hat's black edge appears to be a band holding on the ugly mass."

Several More Ways.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Richard A. Proctor says that a hand at whist can be made up in 635,013,559,600 ways. Of course it is easy for one to be mistaken, but we were of the impression that hands at whist had been made up in several more ways than the number the professor gives.

Professional Betters in Brazil.

At horse races in Brazil professional betters are locked up in rooms with grated windows, from which they make their bets. They are held there until the race is over, in order to prevent them from getting away with the stakes.

Gorgeous Table Setting.

[Philadelphia Times.]

It is doubtful if there is a city in the country where there is so much luxury of the table as in Philadelphia, or where so much attention is given to dinner table decoration. Of late there has been a rage for what may be termed dinner-table bric-a-brac. It is probable that Mrs. George W. Childs has the finest table decorations in Philadelphia. She has a great many very choice things, such as large platteaux, carved vases, candelabra and gold ornaments for the center of the table that are as fine as can be procured in Europe.

She is said to have one of the finest collections of dinner plates in the country—Sevres, Worcester, Derby, Dresden, Minton and Copelands—and a great variety, no two as a rule are alike and each a gem. Many of her plates have cost several hundred dollars a dozen. She gives orders to people of experience to be on the lookout for very rare specimens. It is said that for a dinner of twenty persons Mrs. Childs can, without any difficulty, set a table the decorations of which alone will represent expenditure of $30,000 or $40,000.

A Pertinent Question.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

It would seem to be one of the first offices of the "higher education" to sweep away those absurd distinctions that offend good sense. Why should a blooming young college graduate who will recite to you glibly the chemical nature of butter and cheese, and the process by which bread is made light and digestible, disdain to conduct these purely chemical operations in her father's house, and yet think it no shame to assist in a chemist's laboratory as a "hired help."

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From a three sheet poster to a wedding card.

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Let it be forever remembered that the

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred by all well posted travelers when passing to or from

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It also operates the best route and the shortest line between

CHICAGO and St. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Milwaukee, La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Howard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato, Minn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Webster City, Algona, Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are amongst its 800 local stations on its lines.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create its PALATIAL SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS, which are unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated

North-Western Dining Cars

the like of which are not run by any other road anywhere. In short, it is asserted that IT IS THE BEST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE WORLD.

All points of interest North, Northwest and West of Chicago, business centres, summer resorts and noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by the various branches of this road.

It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and has over four hundred passenger conductors constantly caring for its millions of patrons.

Ask your ticket agent for tickets via this route, AND TAKE NONE OTHER. All leading ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads.

For maps, descriptive circulars and summer resort papers, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, write to W. H. STENNETT,

Gen'l Pass. Agent, C, & N.-W. R'Y, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN HESS,

Real Estate and Loan Broker

Office over B. B. Higgins' Drug Store, Dixon, Lee County, Ill., does a general Real Estate, Loan, and Renting business.

I can place large and small amounts on good farm property, from three to five years. Those wishing to borrow money in large or small quantities on good farm real estate, please call. All those having houses and lots to rent, will find customers at my office. I will take houses to rent, look after, collect rent and have repairs made at reasonable charges by the year. Please make your wants known to me in my line of business. I have farms to trade for town property, and town property to trade for farms. At my office will be found a good list of farms to select from. I invite purchasers to call. As for town property, will give a partial list of what I have for sale:

No. 1. Good house; cistern, barn. Lot 150x150. Lots of fruit. North Side Dixon.

No. 2. Large house; barn, two cisterns; well located in Dement's addition to Dixon. Price, $1,600.00

No. 3. One and a half story house; good lot, large cistern; 3 blocks from the Court House; $700.00. Terms $300.00 cash; balance on long time.

No. 4. Brick house, No. 1; finely located on the North Side; only $2,500.00.

No. 5. Small house; good lot; on North Side; only $375,00. The lot is worth the money.

No. 6. House and large lot in Hines' addition; only $450.00.

No. 7. Cottage house within two blocks of the Opera House; only $500.00.

No. 8. Good new house, only two blocks from Court House; $1,500.00

No. 9. Good house; two lots, good barn, and well located—two blocks from the Episcopal church; $2,000.00.

No. 10. Large new house and barn; two blocks from M. E. Church; only $3,000.00.

No. 11. New cottage house and barn; No. 1; good lot, etc.; only $900.00, cash.

No. 12. Cottage house, one block from the I. C. R. R. Depot; only $750.00

No. 13. New cottage house near the College, on Second St.; has good barn and fruit; only $1,100.00.

No. 14. Good large house, large lot and large barn; small fruit, well and cistern; well located; only $2,750.00.

No. 15. Very large square house, large lot; good cistern; new property, worth $2,500.00; but will sell it for $2,000.00.

No. 16. Cottage house nicely placed in Hines' addition to Dixon; only $700 00.

No. 17. One and a half story house; barn; well located, near the Grand Detour Plow Shop; only $1,000.00.

No. 18. A fine cottage house, large barn, very large lot, in West Dixon; only $1,500.00.

No. 19. House and lot south of the Catholic Church two blocks; large barn, etc.; only $1200.

No. 20. Cottage house; large lot, good barn; cistern, etc.; on North Side, $1,000,00.

No. 21. Large house, good large barn and fruit; fine well, cistern, good cellar, and has 7 lots; a bargain at $2,800.00.

No. 22. Large brick house; large barn; two lots; convenient to the business part of city; only $2,000.00.

No. 23. Cottage house; with basement; good cistern, barn, corn-crib; 4 blocks from the Court House; only $900 00.

No. 24. Fine house; No. 1 order; fine barn; well located, on 3d Street; cheap at $2,500.00.

No. 25. New Cottage house and four lots; near the College; only $1,200.00.—Cheap.

No. 26. Cottage house, very roomy; good cistern, stable, etc.; 4 blocks from the Central Depot.

No. 27. Brick house and good barn; on North Side; only $1,400.00.

No. 28. Large new house, stone barn, large lot; No. 1 location and the house No. 1, all throughout; heated by furnace. Cheap at $6,500.

In a short time I will advertise a list of farms for sale. Thanking those who have given me their patronage in the past, and hoping I can do as well for others who may favor me with a call in the real estate and loaning business, I remain

Very Truly Yours,

John Hess.

C. GONNERMAN

Round Corner Bl'k, Dixon, Ill

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SETS,
BEDROOM SETS,
EASY CHAIRS,
CAMP CHAIRS,
RATAN GOODS

and eveything in the line

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

UNDERTAKING.

I have increased my stock of Coffins, Caskets and General Funeral Supplies, and hereafter I will furnish a

Hearse Without Extra Charge

Repairing of All Kinds

Call And Examine Goods.

Prices Reasonable.

30 DAYS' TRIAL!

Will cure Nervousness, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Kidney, Spine and Liver diseases, Gout, Asthma, Heart disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Impotency, Dumb Ague, Prolapsus Uteri, etc. Only scientific Electric Belt in America that sends the Electricity and magnetism through the body. Agents Wanted. Send stamp for Pamphlet. Dr. W. J. HORNE, Inventor, 191 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL

FOR 1885

INVALUABLE TO ALL! Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc.

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT Mich.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years.
W. H. MOORE."
Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

COAL, WOOD —AND— KINDLING!

I have constantly on hand a full supply of best quality of

Hard and Soft Coal

Dry Hard Wood

Prepared for the Stove or cut in four feet lengths.

PINE STRIPS FOR KINDLING

AND GEM FIRE KINDLERS.

☞Our Hard Coal is fast getting an enviable reputation for its Excellent Burning Qualities; the verdict of many being. "The Best I Have Used for Years".

Orders left at the

Yards Near Central Depot

With UHL & MISSMAN, or by TELEPHONE promptly filled. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

S. D. PORTER

TELEPHONE NO. 19.

H. J. DREW,

—Dealer in—

GUNS RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop, so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large Cities. **Sewing Machine Repaired** and adjusted, and made to run as GOOD AS NEW. Remember the place: Old Galena Place, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTWESTERN R. R R,

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	6:50, A. M.
Pacific Express,	10:35 "
Marshalltown Passenger,	2:05, P. M.
leaves,	2:20, P. M.
Denver Passenger	3:10 A. M.
Freight,*	9:14, P. M.
Freight,	7:42, A. M.
Freight,	1:43, P. M

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger,	7:55, P. M.
Pacific Express,	3:42 "
Marshalltown Passenger	12:25, "
Denver Passenger,	1:27, A. M,
Freight*	6:50, A. M'
Freight,*	12:25, P. M.
Freight,	3:00, "
Freight,	5:40, "

*Freights carrying passengers,
Pacific Express will run every third Sunday.
H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger	11:10, A. M
Passenger,	3:20, "
New Passenger,	5:50, P. M.
Freight*	5:50 A.M.
Freight*	4:17 "

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	1:55, P. M
Passenger,	1:52 A.M
New Passenger,	6:20 A.M.
Freight*	7:20 "
Freight*	3:05, A.M

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent
*Freight trains carrying passengers.

—L. F. Korns is again in the city.

—Fred Evans starts to-day for Dakota.

—Horace Street has returned from New York.

—Judge Eustace is holding court in Rockford.

—Frank O'Brien, of Geneva, was in the city last evening.

—Abram Morrison goes to Dakota to spend the summer.

—N. Underwood returned from the west this morning.

—Miss Eugene Steel, of Chicago, is visiting relatives for a few days.

—Miss Ida Maxwell, of Port Byron, is the guest of Miss Eva Fargo.

—Mrs. A. Morse and daughter, of Fulton, are visiting at Wm. Pankhursts.

—Col. Horton, special agent of the Pension Department, is at the Nachusa.

—General Smith D. Atkins, editor of the Freeport *Journal*, was in town to-day.

—Miss Jessey Wallen, who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs. F. K. Orvis, has returned home.

—W. W. Harden, of Nelson, is building a fine barn. Messrs. Hastings & Anderson, of this city, are the contractors.

—The appearance of Harvey Camp at his furniture store indicates his recovery from illness, which pleases his neighbors.

—Horace Gilbert, of Palmyra, desires to return thanks to his neighbors for kindness and sympathy during his recent sad affliction.

– Miss Ida Lipe, daughter of Rev. W. A. Lipe, left to-day for Omaha, Neb., where she will spend the summer with her sister.

—Pete Swisher, the one armed lucky fisherman here so often from Amboy, had a splendid pickeral in his fine string of fish this morning.

—Doctor H. E. Paine informs us that little Katie Morey, who attends the High school, is not afflicted with scarlet fever, as has been reported. The child has measles.

—CARD OF THANKS.—C. G. Hammerstrom desires, through THE TELEGRAPH, to return thanks to neighbors for kindness and sympathy during the illness of his daughter.

At a Washington masquerade one lady personated the Washington Monument. Here is an idea for some Chicago belle: Personate the Bartholdi statue. No pedestal will be required.—*St. Louis Paper.*

—Marshal Brown's children are recovering from scarlet fever and John Guthrie's child is so slightly ill that there was some doubt at one time as to the nature of the disease.

--The Century is on our table for May. This magazine has of late been taking the lead of all others. Its reminiscence of the war and illustrations have justly made it very popular. We shall give a review later.

--Burr Robins, whose circus shows here on May ninth has reduced the general admission price to twenty-five cents. He gives a fine circus performance having some of the best riders, gymnasts and athletes now traveling in the ring and will, no doubt, be liberally patronized.

—The New York *Herald* says that the gentleman appointed minister to the court of St. James, by President Cleveland, was in London before this official visit. The other time he went there was as agent of a mining confidence swindle and assisted in cheating the people, including widows and orphans, out of nearly five millions of dollars. It was the famous Emma mine swindle, probably remembered by our readers The *Herald* is very severe on Plenepotentiary Phelps.

Sport Contemplated.

A citizen of Palmyra, an old resident, has a very fine full-blooded horse, so he says. When he comes to Dixon if there is a stranger in town buying horses he is always sent to uncle Jim as the man having a horse for sale and Jim always acknowledges that he has and the only trouble in the way of a bargain consist in the simple fact that Jim always charges about fourteen hundred dollars more than anyone else considers the horse worth and therefore he has not yet found a purchaser with either the money inclination or confidence in Uncle Jim's horse knowledge. Recently one of our citizens, a miller, asked Uncle Jim about his horse speed, pedegree, price and the terms and they actually struck up a trade. In the horse talk Uncle Jim said his thorough bred had or would or could trot a mile in "two twenty-six," with two men in the buggy; and the man of the mill said that if that was the sort of a nag he had the price was not too high. In fact he would take the horse under certain conditions, which were that Uncle Jim is to actually trot the horse, with two men in the buggy, one mile in two minutes and twenty-six seconds, but the owner has a couple of of weeks to train the animal. Mr. Clark, at his grounds, has taken the job of training. We are informed that the horse went down to the track the other day all covered over with blankets, and the trial trip will actually come off as stated. Of course there will be some wrangle, as there always is at a horse race, about one thing and another. This time the trouble will be abont the size of the men who are to ride in the buggy. The miller man, purchaser, will probably select persons like Dan McKenney, the big, and Person Cheney, as drivers, and in that case Uncle Jim's thorough bred will think he has again been attached onto an entire male gypsy camp as of old and therefore will not make his mile in a summer's day. On the other hand Uncle Jim will want a couple of liliputians, as light drivers. The sports of the town are looking for this race against time with considerable interest. Uncle Jim is getting in his work on training the horse in right good shape. Down on the Driving Park grounds, now used by J. H. Clark for training horses, could be seen a plucky old man ordering his horse hitched to a driving sulky, and then to climb into the two wheeled vehicle, take from his pocket and place upon his head a jocky's cap, such as drivers in trotting races wear; and away he goes around the track, "hugging the inside of the track and constantly urging "Lyd" to "keep steady." Around he goes like an ancient pegasus for "his driving is like the driving of Jehn, the son of Nimshi, he driveth furiously," and turns the circuit some where away down in the two thirties. Considering the fact that Uncle Jim has gone the three score and ten years alotted to man about a decade better, we will put him by the side of any for real good pluck, taking age into account, that can be produced in the four countries.

—The lawyers conventions that have been called at various times by two or three members of the profession and the fact that hardly enough lawyers, as yet, have attended these "conventions" to make up a caucus with a respectable compliment of chairmen, secretaries and committees on grievances, indicates that the old thing don't work satisfactorily. It would appear that there is another "call" out but no one here has heard of it outside the ring. It is the third effort and will come off in about forty-eight hours from the present writing. We get the first inkling of the affair from the Freeport *Journal* of yesterday. It is as follows; "We understand that Mr. Wm. Barge, of Dixon, has written to Hon. M. Y. Johnson, of Galena, notifying him that a bar convention will be held at Rochelle on May 1st. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Judges of this District. This is supposed to be an anti-Eustace dodge, and will have no particular weight. None of the members of the bar of this county have been notified, as far as we can learn."

Excursion to Iowa and Nebraska.

The Illinois Central R. R. will run a low rate Excursion to Storm Lake, Cherokee, and LeMars, Iowa, Wayne, Pender, and Harlington, Nebraska, leaving Dixon at 1:55 P. M., May 12th. Return tickets good for thirty days. Stopover privileges granted at points west of and including Iowa Falls. Pender is a new town forty miles south of Sioux City. The Santee Sioux Indian Reservation in Knox County, Nebraska, will be subject to settlement and entry on and after May 15th. There are 120,000 acres of these lands that can be taken as homesteads, timber claims, or pre-emption. Remember northern Iowa. northern Nebraska and southern Dakota is the garden spot of the world. For circulars describing the above lands apply to the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa.

J. F. MERRY,
d414 3t Gen. West. Pass Agt.

From Sublette.

Eunice Hale has sold the old homestead where she and her parents have kept a village hotel nearly thirty years, and will for the present keep a boarding house in Amboy. DeHart Stanard, the purchaser, will continue the hotel business. DeHart has sold his property to his brother Deloys Stanard.

Mrs. Clemens is stopping temporarily with Mrs. Bee.

George Pulling spent Sunday and Monday at his old home. Glad to see him.

Frank Thompson and his wife have gone west.

J. B. B.

From Grand Detour.

Dr. Pankhurst is able to walk the streets and will soon be attending to the duties of his profession.

Mrs E. F. Rogers, post mistress, went to Dixon Thursday.

Hattie Patrick is on the sick list.

Ella Nora Dudley returned from Mendota, last Thurday.

The lads and lasses improve the pleasant weather, Sunday afternoon, in riding.

Mrs. Frederick Weiser, an early settler of this town, died in Iowa last week; over 80 years old.

Mr. Swager and wife and six children, direct from Germany, came to this town last Friday. Mr. S. is a brother of Mrs. R. G. Remmers.

Bessie Pankhurst has the scarlet fever.

Weatherwise men prophesy frost in May again this year. A man who has watched the weather closely, says that during the past eighteen years it has never failed to freeze in May when it thundered in February.

Feline concerts are as frequent and melodoious as ever.

RALPH.

From South Dixon.

The rain shower had a wonderful effect upon spring vegetation.

Wilson Heckman is tiling his farm.

Mis Minnie Horn has been quite ill with measles.

Rev. Entorf preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. All present were deeply touched by the pastor's earnest words. He has served faithfully and well two years, and leaves with the best wishes of all. He will take up his abode at Orangeville, Ill.

Milt, the engineer, shot two brants out of one flock

Rev. O. Brase delivered his first sermon at Immanuel church, Sunday morning—Rev. Entorf's successor.

All desiring to see a young "baby mule" must call at Heckman Missman's

M. Levan has built an addition to his house.

There is considerable hunting going on in this part of our moral heritage on the Sabbath, from adjoining towns. But ere long that must cease, we should remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy.

X. W.

Marriage Licenses.

Robt. McKennett and Malissa Austin.
Chas. Hausen " Josephine Stevens.

Probate Court.

Mary C. Barry, deceased. Wilson S. Barry appointed administrator of said estate under bonds of $7,500.

Mary J. Lindsay, deceased. Inventory filed and approved.

F. R. Dutcher, deceased. Claims allowed S. A. Dutcher $126, Mary Hay $40, A. P. Wenrich $23, Chas. Kiefer $22.99, Wm. Buchholtz $4.26.

Isaac S. Boardman; Letters of administration with will annexed issued to John E. Moyer under bonds of $2,000.00. Appraisers appointed.

Thos. McNally, naturalized.

Alvah D. Drew, deceased. Certificate of publication approved.

Alanson Stanard, deceased. Certificate of publication approved.

Excursion to Tennesee and Mississippi.

The Illinois Central R. R. will run an Excursion to Martin, and Jackson, Tennessee; Canton and Jackson, Mississippi, May 19th, 1885, at the usual Exceedingly Low Round Trip Rates. Return tickets good for 30 days, Stop-over privileges at all points south of and including Cairo, Illinois. Applications for sleeping Car accommodations, Descriptive Pamphlets and Excursion bills, giving Rates, Time of Train, Etc., should be made to the undersigned, at Manchester, Iowa.

J. F. MERRY,
Gen. West. Pass. Agent.

House and lot for rent or sale. Apply in Morrell Town, to G. BOLLIGER.
d414 1w.

York State sweet Cider at
406w1 BUNBERRY & RYANS.

Persons desirous of obtaining the purest of wines and liquors for medical purposes, can not do better than call at the **Key-Stone House Sample-rooms.**
GARDNER & HALEY, Prop. 710y1

Seed Potatoes.

I have for sale some choice kinds of seed potatoes, from Michigan.
w806 1w W. H. SWIGERT.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The capital of West Virginia is being removed from Wheeling to Charleston.

From six to twelve inches of snow fell throughout northern Michigan Tuesday.

Lucky Baldwin has shipped ten fast horses from Los Angeles for the eastern race-tracks.

George W. Gilbert, of Detroit, for many years cashier of the Michigan Central road, died Tuesday morning.

Passengers arriving at New York from Bermuda report that the island is being put in an effective state of defense.

A farmer named Jacob Scott, 76 years of age, residing in the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., killed his wife with a revolver.

A loss of $15,000 was experienced at Mound City, Ills., by the burning of the mills, boiler-house, and sheds at the marine ways.

John McCullough, the actor, is wandering about St. Louis inquiring for streets and buildings which belong to Chicago and Cincinnati.

John J. Culliton, a coal dealer in Chicago, shot several ducks at the government pier, and lost his life by going out in a row-boat for his game.

Drawings of the fortifications and harbor of Victoria, British Columbia, were last month taken by a Russian spy, who pretended to be a fur-buyer.

It is understood that the misunderstanding as to the relative powers of the secretary of war and the lieutenant general is about to be settled by a special order from the president defining the limits of authority of each.

A committee of architects who examined various buildings in New York erected by Buddensick report that nearly all of them must be taken down, as the walls are bulged, the foundations defective, and the general material of the worst order.

Herbert C. Hall, formerly employed in a transportation office in New York, silenced rumors affecting his integrity by demanding an investigation of his books, and was honorably dismissed. It has since transpired that he had so manipulated his accounts as to embezzle $12,009, and he will be vigorously pro-ecuted

Floods in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 29.—The levees are reported breaking all along the lower Arkansas levee, and many valuable farms are being inundated. A rush of water will cause overflow in many other places, and result in great loss to property. The current is rushing through some places with sufficient force to uproot large trees, and fears of a cut-off are entertained. The cotton crop in the flooded districts will be a total loss.

Orders filled for all kinds of fancy baking at BUNBERRY & RYANS.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

I am prepared to do paper-hanging, kalsomining, graining and painting in a neat and workmanlike manner. And orders left at Tillson & Hayden's will receive prompty attention. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.
d351 3m J.C. MAXSON.

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

CASH FOR HIDES.

Highest prices always paid by
64 t KENTNER & BUTLER.

By the use of Buckham's Dye, the whiskers may be easily made a permanent, natural brown orblack, as desired.

Quantity in medicine is no indication of value. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is concentrated and powerful; reqires a smaller dose, and is more effective, dose for dose, than any other Sarsaparilla. It is the best of all blood medicines.

Rooms To Rent.

Rooms on second floor; in good condition. Apply at DAILY TELEGRAPH office
d401tf.

Telephone to No. 54 for meat.
d350 tf.

Dying and Cleaning

Of all kinds, on Second street, west of Arch, by S. LATHROP.
413 806y1

The Burlington route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) has more through-car lines than any railroad in the world. It is the only road selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail west of Chicago. It carries on its line the first international train from the City of Mexico to Chicago. For its superior excellence it was patronized by the main body of the Knights Templar and Grand Army of the Republic journeying to San Francisco and Denver in 1883. For years the great army of tourists, business travel and home-sekers in the largest majority have journeyed over its lines. It is, in fact, the principal line to reach all points in the Great States and Territories west of Chicago.
d411tf

The Boss Nickle cigar can be found at BUNBERRY & RYANS.

FOR SALE.

ROAD CART. A fine road cart, nearly new, cheap. R. H. SMITH.

HOUSE AND LOT. I will sell my residence, located in First ward, cheap.
AUSTIN WEED.

DOORS AND WINDOWS from the Nachusa House, for sale by EMERSON & Co.
413tf

DRESSMAKING!

MRS. EMMA J. PARKER,

Having rented rooms over Reiley's store, in Dement Town, is prepared to do all kinds of Dress Making promptly. 806m3

WIN more money than anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.
390tf

411t3 Gen. West. Pass. Agt,

Wind-Mills and Pumps.

To All Concerned:

W. B. TALCOTT desires to give due notice that he is again in the Wind-Mill and Pump Trade. Speciality made in repairing all kinds of mills and pumps. Have had twenty years experience. Leave orders at Wm. Missman's agricultural store. 806m3

Grenier's Garden, Chicago

Madison Street cars. Comic Opera, Concerts, Skating, Bicycling, Coasting, Slides, &c. Capacity 10,000. 15 and 25 cents to all.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE.

Madison Street, three blocks west of river. Chicago's Grandest Variety Palace. Two shows daily. 10, 15 and 25 cents. Capacity 3,000.

CLARK & ANDERSON,

ORNAMENTAL.

HOUSE, SIGN and CARRIAG

PAINTING

Office over Rosenthal's clothing Dixon, Ills.
8t84 0f

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—

HUMPHREYS'

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. **Simple, Safe and Sure.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria.....	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs...	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease.....	.50
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.....	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, &c. (144 pages); also Catalogue, free.—Address, HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

REMOVED.

Spencer & Harden

Have removed their stock to the room formerly occupied by L. H Burd,

Where we would be pleased to see all our old customers as many new ones as feel disposed to call.

☞Telephone No. 70.☜

Dimick's Block, Next to Eberhart & Co.

Papering and Painting

CHAS. D. KELLEY

Is now prepared to do

Painting and Paper Hanging

On short notice, with neatness and dispatch, and AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

Orders left with any of the dealers in wall paper or by postal card will receive prompt attention. 377tf

STAMP PHOTOGRAMS.

$1.50. 100 PHOTOGRAMS $1.50.

For name and Address $1 extra.

Made in sheets like postage stamps, ready to mount on business cards, leatter heads, visiting or wedding cards, albums, souvenir, mdse., etc.

☞VERY NEAT.☜

Call and see them and bring a photograph to copy from. Cabinent size preferred. Will return it

H. P. BAKER, Dixon, Ill,

With A. Chiverton, photographer. 390m1

Klossowski & Frank.

New Millinery Store,

Corner Main and Hennepin St.

Mrs. Klossowski & Frank have opened a New Millinery Store and respectively solicit customers. They are now receiving a stock of Millinery and Embroidery of Latest Styles.
806w3

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a a royal, valuable sample box goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
390tf